

Print Shows through Faded Paper

THE CLIMAX

VOLUME II.

RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1888.

NUMBER 4.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The Share of America in One of the World's
Most Famous Structures.

In one section all of it which belongs to the epoch when England between the
Rev. and the Civil War the Confederacy
dictated days of Charles I and Arch-
bishop Laud. An English writer who
lives in America has said that "in sign-
ing away his own empire George III
did not sign away the empire of English
literature, of English law, of English
literature, of English blood, of English
religion, or of the English tongue." Americans enjoy, no less
than we, the benefit of the Great Char-
ter, the Petition of Right, the Habeas Corpus
Act. They need not go to India or
Africa to find the palaces of the Plantagenets, the cathedrals
which enshrine our old religion, the
illustrious hall in which the long
line of our great judges reared by their
decisions the fabric of our law, the
gray colleges in which our intellect and
science found their earliest home, the
graves where our heroes, and sages,
and poets sleep. Indians have un-
derstood the meaning in the story. It
reaches down not only to the days of
the Pilgrim Fathers, but to the war of
independence. Chatham, and Burke,
and Burke, as well as Patrick Henry,
advocated the American cause, which
engaged the sympathy of the great
masses of Englishmen, if not that of
Greenville and North."

Of the war of independence, there
are but three memorials all full of
pathos.

In the north cloister in a nameless
church in Grantham St. John's Church,
which died on August 4, 1783, at the age
of seventy, sixteen years after he had
rendered and resigned his sword to
General Gates at Saratoga in 1777. It
is strange that there should be no mon-
ument, not even an inscription, to mark
the spot where lie the remains of a man
whose defeat sent such a thrill through
the heart of England and America as
has never been equaled in modern
times.

Passing by for one moment the tomb
of Andre, to which we shall return,
noticed the wall of the choir, beneath
the little arched opening, dedicated to
William Wragg. He was a lawyer of
South Carolina, who, when the Ameri-
can colonies revolted from Great
Britain, "inflexibly maintained his
loyalty to the person and government
of his sovereign," and was therefore
compelled to leave his distressed family
and ample fortune, and to fly from the
States in the very year of Burgoyne's
surprise. His ship was lost on the coast
of Holland. The body which represents
the shipwreck in which he per-
ished, and the escape of his son, who,
with the faithful aid of a black slave,
clung to a floating package, and was
alive upon the shore.

The most interesting memorial of the
war is undoubtedly the famous tomb of
Major John Andre. The circumstances
which brought about the death of that
brave, bright, and unfortunate young
officer are narrated with such ample
detail in American history, and the
whole story of the capture of Benedict
Arnold and the arrest of Andre is
so familiar, that I need not dwell upon
them. His one desire was that he
should not be regarded as a spy, and
that he should be shot as a soldier, not
hanging as a felon. But Provost Marshal
Cunningham had hung Captain Nathan
Hale, and hence Andre died in vain
in his letter to Washington that he had
agreed to meet "a person" (Arnold or
his agent) who was to give him intel-
ligence of the movements and dis-
positions of either army. "Against my
stipulation," he said, "my intention,
and without my knowledge, I was con-
ducted within one of your posts." "Surely,"
he said to Major Tallmadge, "you
do not consider Hale's case and mine
alike." "Yes," replied the American
Major, "precisely similar, and similar
will be your fate." How much he won
the sympathy and affection of his captors
by his frankness and courage! Was
it not a singularly more unfortunate
than guilty?" and with his own hands
closed the shutters of his room from
which the gibbet at Tappan was visible;
how until the last fatal moment he was
kept in merciful ignorance that he was
not to die a soldier's death; how bravely
he met his miserable fate; how he was
buried under the gallows, and a peach
tree planted on the spot; how, forty
years later, at the request of the Duke
of York, his remains were disinterred
and sent to England; how it was found
that the speech he had given to his
friends and countrymen was not
among his last; how the funeral
service was read over his remains on
November 28, 1821, in the abbey by
Dean Ireland, and this monument
erected to his memory by George III.—
facts known to all. The Americans
treated his memory with generosity.
They wept at his death; they sent
home his remains with every circum-
stance of honor.—Archdeacon Farver,
in *Harpers Magazine*.

Costumes of the Tyroleans.

The costume of the Tyroleen is a
pretty one, consisting of a stuff dress,
with a very full skirt, the bodice cut
square in front and filled in with a silk
handkerchief which matches in color;
and a gay silk apron, which is of pink,
blue or yellow, according to the taste
of the wearer. The hats are not
like the sailor hats worn by ladies, ex-
cept that they have a stiff, straight
brim and are generally adorned with
tassels of gold bullion. The national
costume of the Tyroleen is very
unusual, consisting of knitted dark
blue or white stockings, knee breeches,
waistcoat with two rows of silver but-
tons, a somewhat long skirtish coat,
and a hat with a bunch of some wild
bird's feathers at the side. But the
prettiest costume of all is that of the
jager, or huntsman. The breeches
come to the knee only, and the legs are
enclosed in embroidered leather gaiters,
leaving the knees bare; the coat is
dark blue, and the cuffs and cuffs of a
light blue; a hat of dark blue, with an
eagle's feather and an embroidered
shot-pouch slung over the shoulder.—
Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

—Dr. Vaughn, of Michigan Uni-
versity, says there are 10,000 cases of
typhoid fever in Michigan annually,
and that nine-tenths of the patients get
well.

—A horse with a history has just
died in Sauganum County, Illinois. It
belonged to R. B. Smith and was
thirty-six years of age. It was hauled
on a wagon by an ox team in the pro-
cession on the occasion of the great
Lincoln demonstration in Springfield
on the 8th of August, 1860, and was
shot while being hauled.

A MODERN WONDER.

Sunstroke Caused by Aspirines Produced
by an Electric Battery.

A highly interesting and suggestive
account of what may be called sunstroke
by electricity was recently printed. At
the Creuzot foundry in France an elec-
tric furnace is used, in which the light
is equal to that of 100,000 candles, and the
heat is equal to that of 100,000 candle but-
ters in a few seconds. Now people sitting
at a distance of a few yards
feel no heat, a thermometer five yards
away does not indicate much increase
of temperature. Yet a subtle influence
is at work, and a spectator who re-
mains for an hour or two is said to ex-
perience "a burning sensation, with
more or less pain in the neck, face and
forehead, the skin at the same time as-
suming a coppery red tint. Later
symptoms are headache and stiffness
of the neck, and the skin is gradually
peals off in broad flakes, while the complex-
ion is lost at the fine of a brick color."

The symptoms are those of sunstroke, though the only
apparent agent is heat. The heat
is not intense, though the air with-
out is probably quite hot.

After a while the skin of the face
gradually peals off in broad flakes,
while the complexion is lost at the fine of a
brick color.

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apparent agent is heat. The heat
is not intense, though the air with-
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The Kalonda negroes wear a little
brown, very much like our Lin-
neous, on their necks. The necks are
sealed with wax, and are made, per-
haps, vessels containing magic medi-
cines. The animal skins found in the
Cassava or manioc fields on the
Kuila Nadi are also M'kissi, and
are worn in the fields by the women
who till them to protect the plan-
tations. One of the chiefs in the Upper
Kuila Nadi, in N'kuangita, has a
body of M'kissi against the tornado. It is an
antelope horn. On the approach of a
tornado the Kalonda people together,
the horn is stuck in the ground and a
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1885.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ALLAN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

FOR SHERIFF,
J. W. BALES.

FOR CONSTABLE,
T. B. AYRES.

The last Republican convention not only came out boldly for the "dollar of the daddies," but nominated a ticket which most of the organs are swift to hail as the ticket of the grand daddies.—Post Dispatch.

The people of this Republic have acquired confidence in the Democratic party, and desire its continuance in power. The country wants peace, prosperity, lower taxation, fair wages, wider markets, freer commerce and good government administered by honest men—Governor Hill's Speech at County Democracy Meeting.

In the list of political corps strown along the highways and byways leading to and from the Chicago Convention may be placed the names of Fire-alarm Foraker and Jayhawker Ingalls—one slain by the recoil of his own mighty jaw; the other hoist by a little petard in ink intended for the use of his friend Bonobrake, chairman of the Kansas State Central Committee—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A member of the Republican National Committee says: "The ticket is an outrage to the Republican people of the country. How can we face the people of the West and ask them to vote for an Indiana railroad attorney and a Wall street money shark? We can't do it, and I am afraid we are whipped before the fight is begun. The Blaine people had the convention in their grip, and when they could not clear the field for their own man they ad ministered to the party a dose of poison."

The speech of the President is a piece of patriotic oratory. It breathes the true sentiment of a man who, having been tried in the crucible and found almost perfect, aims to still further improve, that those who have trusted him may be the more happy in a better and larger confidence. "I have yielded obedience only to the Constitution and my oath of office" is no vainglorious boast coming from President Cleveland. It is a fact that the whole country recognizes and the majority of people appreciate.—Philadelphia Record.

The response of President Cleveland to the notification committee was decidedly the best pronouncement that he has made since he delivered his inaugural message. It is cool, collected and manly—the utterance of a man who evidently appreciates the responsibilities of his high office; of a man who assumes these responsibilities with more or less distrust of his abilities; but whose sense and conception of public duty have been so clear that he believes himself entitled to credit of giving the country an honest and efficient administration.—Washington Critic.

Harrison is another Hayes. Like Hayes he is of old Whig ancestry and antecedents; like Hayes he has a modest record of military service; like Hayes he has cut a brief and inconsiderable figure in the politics of his State; like Hayes he brushes his hair well back from a high and bulging forehead, wears a full beard, dresses usually in black or in somber shades, and presents altogether that appearance and flavor of respectable mediocrity which is a typical product of Western Republicanism. The countenance, the characteristics and the record of Harrison all combine vividly to recall Hayes to the public mind. He will fare as Hayes did, too, at the polls, only more so; for Hayes came within a quarter of a million of votes of having a popular majority, which is not conceivable that Harrison will do.—Boston Globe.

Harrison is put forward as a representative of the principle of "protection." But whom is it he proposes to protect? The capitalist, not the wage earner! His zeal for protection ends at the rich man's door—it does not include the poor man's cabin. Harrison was six years in the United States Senate. As such he made a record, and by that record he will be judged. Among other bills that came before that body was one to restrict Chinese immigration—a measure to protect American workmen by excluding from our shores the hordes of cheap-labor Asiatics. Where was Senator Harrison? He was found voting against the bill! In other words, Senator Harrison voted to let the bars down so that millions of Chinese laborers might come to our shores and compete with American labor. Harrison's motto is protection—but protection to capital not to labor.—Syracuse Courier.

The Californians had a long journey homeward. During the leisure it afforded to let them ponder on the fact that, while they cast their vote for the winning candidate, they had repeatedly asserted that because of his Chinese record he could not possibly carry the Pacific coast. Like March, our California friends came in roaring and went out bleating. They came either on a whirlwind. They came here muck when chastened. Count California and Nevada for Cleveland and Thurman.—Chicago Times.

Since the Democrats are quite ready to go to the country on the issue of Clothing vs. Whisky, and influential Republicans like Judge Kelley propose to adjourn the Mills bill discussion until after election, why waste time in further debate on the measure in the House? Let it be put to the vote of the Representatives and passed and then, if the Republicans want to adjourn it, let them try to do so in the Senate. Why fatigue the country and spend much money in the futile debate on a question on which issue is already practically joined before the country?—New York World.

A SERIOUS CASE.

County Judge Pulliam, of Breckinridge county, shot and instantly killed James Miller, the richest man in the county. The shooting occurred in Pulliam's office, early Friday morning, and no one was present. Pulliam refuses to make any statement, but waived an examining trial and went to jail. A paper in Pulliam's handwriting, setting forth that Miller had been too intimate with Mrs. Folsom and that the trouble had been adjusted by a payment by Miller of \$5,000 to Pulliam, was found unsigned on Pulliam's table, and on it lay the gold spectacles of Miller. The supposition is that Pulliam had prepared the paper, and when Miller refused to sign it and pay over the money, Pulliam shot him. It is said that Pulliam is short in his account about \$5,000, and that the trouble is in a case of blackmail. Nothing so horrible and filled with such "pure cussedness" has occurred in Kentucky for many a day.

K. P. A.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Press Association was held in the Opera House, Danville, on last Wednesday, July 11th inst. Col. E. Polk Johnson, of the Courier Journal, was elected President; John D. Woods, of the Frankfort Capital, Vice President; Ben Harrison, of the Herald-Journal, Treasurer; W. P. Walton, of the Standard Journal, Secretary; John G. Craddock, of the Paris Kentuckian-Citizen; Poet; E. G. Logan, of the Louisville Times, Orator.

The next place of meeting will be Owensboro. The program announced in last week's CLIMAX, was followed with few exceptions. The meeting was entirely satisfactory. About seventy-five members were present.

The people of Danville received the association with open arms. On Wednesday night they spread a grand banquet at the D. & D. Institute. Mayor John W. Verker delivered the address of welcome. His effort was a happy one and made the visiting editors feel at home. Short speeches were made by Ex-President James W. Hopper, Mr. Emmett Logan, Mr. J. Soule Smith and Col. E. Polk Johnson.

On Thursday forenoon the members of the association were furnished carriages and drivers over the city including the race course, where an exhibition trot was witnessed.

The Danville editors, Messrs. John R. Marts, W. B. Nichols, and Joe Moore, were unceasing in their attentions to the association. Also were Messrs. W. S. Rowland, Robert Hamm, W. G. Dunlap and M. McDowell.

The editor of THE CLIMAX found many former residents of Madison county, who now reside in and near Danville: Prof. Argo and wife—Chenault—Mr. Robert Hamm and wife, Mr. S. S. Rowland and others; Mr. Morris Long and family; Mr. Dowdton, Mr. C. B. McCord and wife, Mr. Richard Cobb, Jr., and wife, others; Mr. Hamm and wife will soon return to Danville, Texas.

On Thursday the Louisville and Nashville Railroad placed a special train under charge of Mr. John Milliken, General Passenger Agent, at the disposal of the "gang," and the whole party went like Fox Bobbit's mimmous, "whooping and yelling" to Pineville. The road is an excellent one, and fast time was made at Barbourville, where the populace with a brass band had assembled, and Mr. Jno. D. Black made a speech of welcome, and extended an invitation to spend the day.

Pineville is a new town at the famous old Cumberland Ford, fourteen miles this side of Cumberland Gap, and on Daniel Boone's noted trail, or "Wilderness Road." The town has one of the handiest hotels in Kentucky, and thoroughly equipped. The 67 editors were feasted in three quarters of an hour by the watch. A splendid iron bridge had been built from the town across the river to the depot. The court-house and jail are to surpass anything of the kind in the mountains. Eason & Wiggins and Tom Brainer, of Richmond, are the contractors, Mr. J. C. Parrish, formerly of Richmond, is a prominent merchant in Pineville. Prof. John R. Proctor, Gen. Fayette Hewett, Governor Buckner, and Mr. Charles Dudley Warner, of Harper's Magazine, whom we met on the way home, say that Pineville has a great future. Mr. Warner and Col. C. B. Estill match like two eggs, in appearance. Mr. Colgan, editor of the Pineville Messenger, lit down the "big and gaudy" up the town to the Association. Prof. Jno. D. Black much to "Governor" Jim Givens, of Louisville, formerly a student of Central University, for its growth. The "Governor" has bought property at Beattyville, and gone to Europe to organize some sort of a gigantic scheme.

Frankfort voted to subscribe \$10,000 to the Kentucky Midland Railroad. For this subscription the city is to receive \$100,000 in stock and \$100,000 in first mortgage bonds. The vote was 1,011 for to 10 against.

At Maysville, last week, Lucy Rice shot and killed Barbara Ballinger. Jealousy.

AT THE CAPITAL.

[Correspondence CLIMAX.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1885.

The results obtained by the police census of Washington, which has just been completed, shows the population of the city to be 227,000, or an increase of 42,000 since the census of 1880, the population being given at that time as 181,000.

Probably few cities in the country, not excepting the numerous Western cities of far greater commercial importance, have equalled the substantial growth of the National Capital during the past few years, and the numerous buildings that are now in course of erection in all sections of the city, the various improvements of both public and private nature which are in progress at the present time, indicate that the city has not yet reached the height of its prosperity.

There was no celebration of the Fourth of July by the general public in Washington, but the observance was observed by individuals with the usual amount of enthusiasm. Nearly every available site of woodland within easy reach of the city was filled with picnic parties, while excursion boats and trains were filled with passengers, the Oldest Inhabitant's Association observing the day in their usual patriotic style. Secretary Whitney's country residence, the Grasslands, was besieged by several hundred employees of the Navy Department and their families. The party was taken from the city in coaches which the Secretary had provided, and were served with a bountiful luncheon.

In response to an invitation from the officers in charge of the National Saengerfest, the President and Mrs. Cleveland attended the concert given by that society in the Academy of Music in Baltimore on Tuesday evening last. The Presidential party included President and Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and Col. Lamont. They were provided with a special train and the run to Baltimore was made in the remarkably short time of forty minutes.

The party was enthusiastically received at Baltimore, and upon entering the private boxes reserved for them in the Academy of Music they were greeted by the 1,500 singers present.

The Great American Desert, by Frank H. Spearman, is an article devoted to the description of the fertility and charms of the States of Kansas and Nebraska—once supposed to be about as barren spots as could be found in North America. Now they blossom like the rose, and flourish like the green bay tree. Mr. Spearman, among other things, describes the operation of the land laws and the methods of eastern trust companies in making Western loans. These are subjects now of much interest in the East. The article is profusely illustrated, and is also supplied with an excellent map.

Charles Dudley Warner, in his fifth paper on the Great West, describes the people and their customs of the Iberian and Windward Islands, which separate the Caribbean Sea from the broad Atlantic. It abounds in vivid descriptions of scenery in the tropics, in interesting facts concerning tropical people. The twelve illustrations give an added charm to the article. A second paper will appear in the August number.

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The Street Trees of Washington, by Peter Henderson, contributes to Peter Henderson, contains many interesting statistics concerning one of the charms of the National Capitol. Tree-culture seems to have been intelligently carried on with gratifying results.

Under the direction of W. M. Flinders Petrie the reader of "The Grand Tour—Three Thousand Years Ago" is taken to visit the ancient world (3,000 years ago) at the time the various races were becoming civilized began to have relations with one another. The thirteen illustrations provided for the article convey an excellent idea of the looks of these oldest inhabitants, and the text supplies much missing information concerning the origin of the Egyptians.

In "Malva's Revenge," H. Rider Haggard introduces old Allan Quatermain to the public once more in a glorious elephant hunt in Africa, with other romantic adventures thrown in, which furnish an excuse for much exciting fighting. Part II (and the end) of this story is reserved for the August number. "I'm Far Lachaber," by William Black, and "Old Kilburn," by W. D. Howells, do not contain a dull line. The charmingly ten- derness of the old English song, "Jockey to the Fair," and the leader will longer live over his admirable work. The other poems, "Monosyllables" by W. C. Richards and James Herbert Morse's "Commerce with the Skies" fill up the poetical measure of this number out-side the Drawer.

The Departments abound in timely topics. Mr. Curtis says kind things of the actors who lately composed the Wallack's Company, ventures some criticisms on the Academy exhibition, and speaks in favor of sitting on the house-top in summer. Mr. Howells disposes (in a perfectly proper way) of some of the late Matthew Arnold's criticisms on America; and Charles Dudley Warner is humorous and graceful, and at the time full of good sense.

The speech never varies, is more economical of paper, and is more readable than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be used in connection with any other paper.

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THE CLIMAX.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1888.

Big picnic at Boonesborough, Saturday, July 21st.

Marriage License: George Wilder Annie E. Long.

Madison county was more numerously represented at Chautauqua than any other county, except Fayette.

Messrs. Covington & Mitchell, clothiers, have a brief chapter of 1st of July literature in this issue of THE CLIMAX.

Mr. David Wilts, of Kirksville, is dangerously sick with Bright's disease. He is one of the best citizens and most prominent farmers of that part of the county.

The State Medical Association convenes at Crab Orchard for a three days session. Dr. A. Wilkes Smith, this place, and Dr. W. B. Pigg, of Berea will be present.

The Richmond Fair.

If not on a broader scale and more interesting this year than heretofore, secure one of the catalogues and peruse it carefully. Large premiums and many of them.

Money.

The statements of the four National Banks of Richmond is found in THE CLIMAX to-day, and the exhibit is excellent. The total of individual deposit is \$454,384.30. The total of loans and discounts is \$1,423,890.47.

70 Rings, \$1,000.

Elsewhere in this issue of THE CLIMAX found the premium list of the Kirksville Fair. The fair will occur on Friday and Saturday, July 27th and 28th. The list presents seventy rings with \$1,000 in premiums—and don't you forget the good diners that always goes with the Kirksville Fair.

Real Estate Transfers.

A. K. & C. K. Doty to Susan A. Doty 121 acres, \$387.

A. K. Doty to Susan A. Doty, 24 acres, \$178.

S. D. Parish to Alvy Stevens, town lot in Richmond, \$12,000.

The Camp Meeting.

Twenty persons went from Richmond, on last Sunday, to Park's Hill camp meeting. Sam Jones preached and there was good music and a big rain, to say nothing of the bountiful dinner. The K. C. sold round trip tickets at low rates, and will do so again next Sunday. The train leaves Richmond at 7 o'clock.

A Good Beginning.

The first meeting of the Richmond Building and Loan Corporation, for the purpose of paying in assessments on shares, was held on last Saturday, Of the fifty share holders representing 400 shares, forty-nine made payments. This is a fine start, and indications point to continued good work.

Base-Ball.

The Deppes, of Louisville, champions of Kentucky, and the Shamrocks, champions of Ohio, will play two games on college campus, Richmond, to-day and to-morrow, July 11 and 12. Games called at 4 o'clock. Admission to all 50 cents, children under 12 years 25 cents. These clubs not once this season and played a great game, score standing in favor of Shamrocks 3 to 0. Both teams are composed of the finest players in the country.

Teachers Examined.

Twenty-seven white teachers were examined on last Friday by the County Board of Education, and granted certificates to teach. The questions are prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the examinations are more rigid than ever before.

The teachers at a class were better than any who have preceded them. The colored teachers will be examined next Friday. The Board consists of County Superintendent, Mrs. A. Millett, County Attorney J. A. Sullivan, and ex-City Attorney A. J. Reed.

For Jailer.

Elsewhere in this issue of THE CLIMAX is the announcement of Mr. Thomas Ferrell as a candidate for Jailer of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Mr. Ferrell would make a good Jailer, and has a time or two kept off the track to give others a chance, and to prevent a disturbance from springing up in the party. He will make a good race.

Squire Hill is announced in this week's CLIMAX as a candidate for Jailer of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Squire Hill has demonstrated by his management of the Poor House, having been keeper for several years, his ability and disposition to properly care for the public's interests. He enters the race in earnest.

Wheat Pool.

On last Saturday a number of farmers, about 40, met at Red House, this county, and formed a wheat pool, representing 20,000 to 23,000 bushels. Mrs. Mary B. Clay was made chairman, and Mr. Sanford Oldham, secretary. Messrs. Robert Boggs and Sanford Oldham were appointed a committee to negotiate with threshers. Mr. Harvey Cobb was appointed a committee to negotiate the sale of the wheat.

By this method the members of the pool expect to secure a low rate for threshing and a high rate for their wheat. The members will not be troubled with making arrangements for threshing. Samples of the wheat will be on exhibition Friday and every day thereafter at Red House, until the wheat is sold. The wheat is to be sold in one lot. A pool exists at Silver Creek.

Convenience of Location.

The location of the Cincinnati General Building could not be improved upon in any manner. The main building spans Washington Park, and another spans the canal from Twelfth to Fifteenth streets. In addition these buildings are connected with Music Hall, situated between them.

They are within ten to fifteen minutes' walk from any portion of the main part of the city, accessible either by street car lines or by the numerous other conveyances. They are in easy reach of the hotels and depots, and very comfortable lodgings may be secured in the immediate neighborhood of the exhibition grounds.

The convenience of the crowded cars, or of tedious waiting for conveyances, is thus reduced to a minimum.

The Crops.

We traveled through twenty counties, last week, and can say that the crops never looked better. The grass, which was damaged somewhat in places by dry weather, is green and growing. Wheat is threshing out a good yield. The acreage everywhere seems to be above an average.

State Teachers' Association, Colored.

The Colored Teachers' Association of Kentucky, tenth annual session, convened in this city at the Court-house, last Tuesday, and continued three days and nights. President C. C. Monroe of Frankfort, was the chair. After devotional exercises the address of welcome was delivered by Rev. G. B. Miller, of this city, and responded to by Prof. John Jackson, of Frankfort, followed by excellent music. Address—“Object of the Institute and Institute work by Prof. Jas. S. Hathaway, of Berea. After enrollment and appointment of committees, adjourned, Wednesday morning, 9 A. M., after devotional exercises annual address by President C. C. Monroe, of Frankfort. Elementary spelling and reading, conducted by Miss Mary Britten, of Lexington. Elementary arithmetic by Prof. J. M. Maxwell, of Louisville. Symposium—“What should be taught in the Public School?” Discussion led by Mr. William Jackson, of Lexington. Vocal solo by Mrs. H. S. Henderson, of Lexington. Instrumental solo by Miss Joella Mackay, of Richmond. Language—The Mickleborough and long course, conducted by Miss George Moore, of Louisville. Grammar—conducted by Prof. J. M. Maxwell, Louisville. Paper—subject, “Study,” by Mr. Wm. Jackson, Lexington. Address—“Migratory Teachers,” Rev. T. Augustus Reed, of Cynthiana. The addresses and exercises were attended with great interest, and the new methods of teaching reflected credit upon all the participants. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, we the members of the Colored Teachers' Association of the State of Kentucky, find ourselves in session on national day of the nation, and whereas not only love the country for the country's sake, but so do the cause of general idea of liberty formulated in our constitution, and

WHEREAS the idea in its fulfillment is not only our hope, but the hope of the nations of the world, it

Resolved, That we share our appreciation and thankfulness for that which we now enjoy, by throwing the stars and stripes, the embodiment and emblem of our country, to the stars.

Resolved, That this is the sense of this association that the Federal Government should pass some measure appropriating part of the surplus now in the U. S. Treasury for public education; this to supplement the State fund to be distributed in proportion to the illiteracy.

Resolved, That the association has learned with pleasure of the recent action of the State Legislature in providing for the monthly payment of teachers, a better system of examination of same and the introduction of the study of Civil Government in the public schools.

That the system of frequently changing teachers, particularly in country districts, is to be condemned and we should use every honorable means to break the pernicious practice.

That the thanks of the association are hereby tendered to the friends in Richmond who have so hospitably entertained us; to the local committee for its very successful efforts in arranging so pleasantly for us, and for the authorities of Madison county for the use of the Court-house for the meetings of our association.

Officers elected: President, Prof. James S. Hathaway, Berea; Vice-President, Miss Fannie Brown, Richmond; Secretary, G. W. Talbert, Louisville; Treasurer, Leon Tilbs, Danville; Historian, Prof. J. M. Maxwell, Louisville; Editor, Prof. C. C. Monroe.

The next meeting will be in Lexington, first week in July, 1889.

The programme of the last evening's exercises consisted of music, recitations and orations by local teachers. After a wholesome banquet given by the young men's social club of Richmond, the colored teachers will be examined next Friday. The Board consists of County Superintendent, Mrs. A. Millett, County Attorney J. A. Sullivan, and ex-City Attorney A. J. Reed.

For Jailer.

Miss Curtis, of Wheeling, is visiting Miss Jessica Campbell.

Dr. S. M. Letcher returned on Saturday to the big picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. Bright, of Stanford, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Phelps.

Mr. Duncan, from Richmond, was up last week buying fat cattle at a low price.

Mr. C. Richardson is buying a few stock hogs paying \$4.25 per hundred for them.

Miss Jane Crow has returned from Georgia accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. Pearce and daughter, Miss Nannie, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Nancy Walker.

Miss Mary B. Miller and Miss Carrie Forman have returned from the Boston Conservatory of Music.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Muth, of Decatur, Alabama, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Tevis at Kirkville.

Misses Katie and Della Spears, of Jessamine county, and Miss Hallie Welch, of Stanford, were here Saturday going to Edith Springs.

Mrs. Dr. Middleton and daughter, Emma, of Kirkville, and Miss Nora C. Hagan are visiting friends in Nashville and Gallatin, Tenn.

Mr. J. W. Bell, of Topeka, Kansas, is in Richmond, his old home, after an absence of several years. Mr. Bell has been to Lewisburg, W. Va., to visit a sick sister. He looks well and is pleased with his western home.

Mr. Dr. Pettifor and little daughter, Emma of Kirkville, have stopped on a short visit to relatives here, this week. She will sail from New York, Saturday for Scotland, whether she goes to look after the immense Hume estate, which awaits the proper claimants. This estate includes Wedderburn Castle, the house of Polweth and other estates left by Sir David Hume, a direct line ancestor of the Humes and others of Madison county. We hope Mrs. Pettifor will be entirely successful, but predict that the Hume estate, like the Jennings and other noted estates, will never go outside the British domain.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. John A. Preston, of Virginia, will preach at the First Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning.

J. F. Williams pastor of the Baptist church in Richmond, will preach at the school-house in Kingston next Sunday afternoon, July 15th, at 4 o'clock.

Excursion Rates.

A very complete list of tourist round trip rates and routes to western points for 1888, has just been issued for free distribution by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry. St. Paul, Minn.

Wheel 70 cents.

Stone Walker Gormley is its name.

ALCORN.

Born, on the 20th ult., to the wife of Jas. Powell, a girl, and you bet Jim is sleeping high.

Mr. Sallie Williams was bitten by a copperhead snake on the 30th day of May and is not yet able to do her house work.

We have had a glorious rain and corn is looking very well. The farmers are now busy finishing their corn crops, and will soon be ready for harvesting.

FAINVILLE.

(ESTILL COUNTY.)

Warm weather and plenty of sickness.

Curtis Richardson while branding some sheep sat down on the red-hot branding iron. He looks very sheepish ever since.

J. H. Edwards has returned from Lexington and will visit his friends and relations until September when he will leave for California.

Miss Linda Fain, of this place, is making a grand success at school teaching and is one of Fauvel's most accomplished young ladies.

Mr. G. Edwards has a large greyhound that he claims ran so fast that he had to tie a sprinker to his tail to keep him from setting the woods on fire.

COLLEGE HILL.

Ella Walden who has been sick of a fever for a few weeks is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Williams are visiting their married daughters in Estill county.

The Chautauqua Club of this place attended the general exercises at Lexington, last week.

4-6. COVINGTON & MITCHELL.

Most children, the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil, the medicine induces a healthy action of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, causing them to prevent the accumulation of the poisons which produce disease. It.

To most children, the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil, the medicine induces a healthy action of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, causing them to prevent the accumulation of the poisons which produce disease. It.

The Middle of the Year.

It is plainly understood that merchants' accounts are due on the first of January and July. We therefore publish this modest reminder for the benefit of all who owe us. Business we are fully prepared to meet you.

Mr. Edwards has a large greyhound that he claims ran so fast that he had to tie a sprinker to his tail to keep him from setting the woods on fire.

COLLEGE HILL.

J. O. Parson sold to W. A. Fluty one bay mare for \$125.

W. A. Fluty will begin teaching school next Monday at Corinna.

Sidney Norris and wife, of Clark, are visiting relations in this locality.

Bees swarming has been almost a failure in this section, but the honey crop has been a good one.

The women are busy canning and preserving cherries, as the cherry crop has been a good one.

There is quite a feeling for stock hogs, they cannot be found. Faries are offering five cents per pound.

Corn crop is looking well. The wheat crop is not so good as thought to be before cutting—damaged by rust.

The lambs have not been weighed up yet in this neighborhood, but will be soon. It is thought they will be light, owing to the shortness of grass.

Covington, Arnold & Bros., have all their accounts ready for the 1st of July, and all knowing themselves indebted to them will pay call and settle.

Those who have not paid their accounts for 1887 will save cost by settling at once.

3-4. ENGLE.

J. O. Parson sold to W. A. Fluty one bay mare for \$125.

W. A. Fluty will begin teaching school next Monday at Corinna.

Subscription to Madison Female Institute.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Madison Female Institute, held on Saturday, June 29th, 1888, the following order was entered:

Ordered that notice be published in the Kentucky Register and THE CLIMAX notifying all those who had made subscriptions in aid of Madison Female Institute that their subscriptions must be paid, and in default of so doing, that suits will be instituted for their collection in the Madison Common Pleas Court.

Done by order of the board, this June 30th, 1888.

3-5. J. D. HARRIS,

Chairman Board Trustees.

Subscriptions to Madison Female Institute.

I have removed my millinery store to my residence on Main street, where I shall be glad to see my numerous friends and customers.

The house I have heretofore occupied on Second street, is for sale.

4-6. COVINGTON & MITCHELL.

Subscriptions to Madison Female Institute.

I have removed my millinery store to my residence on Main street, where I shall be glad to see my numerous friends and customers.

The house I have heretofore occupied on Second street, is for sale.

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